

## INTERNATIONAL

TODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Cloudy, occasional rain. Temp. 52-61 (42-51). Temperature high during. Yesterday's temp. 50-62 (38-46). LONDON: Partly cloudy. Temp. 45-57 (73-81). Temperature little change. Yesterday's temp. 46-58 (64-74). CHANNEL: Slight. HOMER PAIR. Temp. 52-53 (55-56). NEW YORK: Cloudy. Temp. 57-61 (62-63). Yesterday's temp. 57-63 (33-32). ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

# Herald Tribune

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Established 1887

## By Eight Votes Commons Says Yes to the EEC

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON, Feb. 17 (NYT)—By a margin of only eight votes, 306 to 301, the House of Commons tonight approved in principle the legislation to bring Britain into the European Economic Community.

It was a much narrower victory than Prime Minister Edward Heath and his colleagues had wanted. It raised immediate questions about the prospect of the legislation as it goes through the long parliamentary process—and about the state of the parties.

The Conservative government won only because five members of the small Liberal party voted with it. Had they joined the Labor opposition, the government would have been defeated.

There were ugly scenes on the floor of the jammed House when the vote was announced. Some Labor members rushed up to the Liberal leader, Jeremy Thorpe, and began pushing and manhandling him until most nationalistic Laborites pulled them apart. Veteran observers could remember nothing so unpleasant in the recent history of Parliament.

Tonight's vote gave the legislation, which adapts British law to all the regulations of the EEC, its second reading. It must now go through a lengthy stage in a committee of the whole House of Commons, which will provide further opportunities for Labor efforts to upset the government's central program.

One result of the close vote will be to put even more intense pressures on the pro-European members of the Labor party, headed by the party's deputy leader, Roy Jenkins.

Last Oct. 28, 69 members of this Labor group joined with the Conservative government when the House of Commons first voted on the negotiated terms for entry. The result was a massive majority of 112 in favor of entry, 356 to 244.

But Mr. Jenkins and his colleagues then decided that they would have to toe the party line henceforth. Their switch made the difference and brought about tonight's extremely close vote.

Party Line Holds

The Jenkins group decided to stay with the party line, even though they knew that would look inconsistent with their European principles. They reasoned that only that way could they remain within the Labor party and contribute the fight to bring the party back to its position in favor of entry.

But the public pressure on these Labor members to vote as their real beliefs on Europe would indicate seems certain to grow after tonight. Mr. Jenkins and his colleagues may also have found themselves disturbed by the violence of the emotion on their side of the House, particularly as displayed in the assault on Mr. Thorpe.

The drama of the vote was increased by a grave announcement from the prime minister just before the members filed out into the lobbies at 10 p.m. He announced that he and his cabinet had agreed to resign and was

## Russia Said Ready to Discuss Paying WW II Debt to U.S.

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (UPI)—The Soviet Union was reported today to be willing to reopen long-dormant discussions with the United States about repaying some of the billions of dollars in American aid it received during World War II.

Rep. William S. Moorhead, D.-Pa., said the State Department told him today that Moscow "has agreed after a 12-year suspension in diplomatic talks to reopen the question of a debt settlement with the United States on the lend-lease aid we gave them as allies during and after World War II."

"The Russians say they are ready to meet in Washington with our government to discuss this issue, which has been a major impediment to better relations for more than a decade," the congressman said.

Administration sources privately

confirmed this but refused to give details.

Officials suggested the debt talks were part of a larger "package" deal.

The U.S.-Soviet discussions faltered in 1960 when the United States determined, after four sessions, that the Russians would talk about debt-settlement only in conjunction with American trade concessions.

These hinged on granting Moscow a most favored nation status, which had been expressly forbidden by Congress.

The American negotiator, Charles E. Bohlen, later named ambassador to the Soviet Union, said at the time that if the Russians showed good intentions by settling their World War II debt, Congress might be better disposed to change the law barring it from most favored nation status.

Today's development appeared to suggest movement in this direction. So far, only Poland and Yugoslavia, among the Communist nations, have been granted the tariff-reducing status which is enjoyed by most non-Communist states. Congress now has before it a bill giving this traditional advantage to Romania.

President Nixon Monday lifted restrictions on U.S. sales to China of certain heavy industrial products.

During World War II, the United States shipped millions of dollars in lend-lease materials, food and other material to the Soviet Union. The amount owed, however, is disputed.

Congressional sources said that the United States in 1960 had been "willing to settle for \$800 million and the Russians for \$300 million."

Rep. Moorhead heads a House Foreign Operations Subcommittee that has sought, in his words, "to bring about the collection of delinquent international debts owed to the United States."

"This is just a temporary stop.

We expect him to arrive in the United States shortly and there is a good chance he will hold a face-to-face press conference," Rep. Moorhead said, and "hopefully will provide other details."

U.S. specialists in Washington have suggested other approaches should be tried because they think the Russians are moving toward the Western position.



Associated Press  
British Prime Minister Edward Heath.

## British Draft Pay Rise Plan In Coal Strike Inquiry Board Shows It to Miners Today

By Alvin Shuster

LONDON, Feb. 17 (NYT)—An official inquiry completed work tonight on a report proposing a wage settlement to end Britain's coal strike.

Leaders of the National Union of Mineworkers and officials of the National Coal Board, which runs the nationalized industry, will see copies of the findings tomorrow morning. The proposals will then be made public.

The widespread belief in London tonight was that the three-day court of inquiry, which held hearings for two days this week, will propose a wage increase large enough to be accepted by the 200,000 miners, now in the 39th day of their strike.

If so, the strike could end within a week. But power negotiations—which have crippled British industry, led to the suspension of 1.5 million workers and left millions of homes in darkness—would continue for several weeks. Officials of the Department of Employment thought the number laid off—up 10,000 from yesterday—could be more than 1.5 million because many small employers do not report layoffs.

Continuation of power restrictions beyond a strike settlement would allow time to replenish stocks for coal-powered generators. They supply 75 percent of Britain's electricity needs.

Government officials said today that even if the miners' last offer to accept the proposed wage increases, more drastic power cuts would be needed, beginning on Wednesday. John Davies, Secretary for Trade and Industry, said the new restrictions would apply to domestic and industrial users and would mean that some factories, now under orders to operate only half-time, would close.

One immediate result of the acceptance of the proposals would be an end to picketing of power stations and coal depots. This would free already mined coal for the generators.

"If we decide to recommend to our members acceptance of the proposal, there is no doubt that we would recommend also that the pickets should be lifted right away," said Joe Gormley, the union leader.

Compromise Likely...

The inquiry, headed by Lord Wilberforce, a judge in Britain's highest court, the House of Lords, is expected to propose a wage settlement below the miners' demand of 25 percent more, but near the last offer of the coal board. The board said it would accept whatever the inquiry suggested.

The miners, who earn a basic wage of about \$47 a week for surface workers to \$78 for those underground, are seeking from 10.40 to \$18.20 a week more over 2 months. The coal board offered rates between \$7.15 and 10.40 over 18 months.

The paralysis caused by the strike spread further throughout the country today. More electric trains were canceled, more factories closed, and homes were locked out for up to nine hours—an extension of the power cuts.

## Of Londonderry Bus Driver

## Protestants, Catholics Join To Denounce IRA Killing

By Peter Lane Holmes

BELFAST, Feb. 17 (AP)—

Roman Catholics and Protestants in Londonderry stayed away from work today in protest against the killing which they blamed on the Irish Republican Army.

Fifty youths representing both

funding denominations demonstrated outside the city's police headquarters and handed in a petition demanding the enforcement of law and order in Londonderry.

"Catholic and Protestant leaders denounced the murder in Londonderry, large areas of which were virtually under the rule of IRA men fighting to oust Britain from Northern Ireland and unite the province with the Catholic Republic.

But bomb terror in Belfast was unabated by the wave of revision which has swept the province following the killing in Londonderry last night of bus driver Thomas Callaghan, a Catholic in the Ulster Defense Regiment. Gunmen set off two big blasts in the capital, injuring several people.

Mr. Callaghan was shot dead by gunmen who dragged him from the cab of his vehicle and bundled him into a car. His hooded body, with his hands trussed behind his back, was found three hours later.

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The blast maintained the average of two major explosions a day this week.

Across the border in the Irish Republic, police arrested four leading members of the Provisional Sinn Fein—political arm of the extreme nationalist wing of the IRA—in dawn swoops across the country.

They charged John McGuire, a former Sinn Fein legislator in the republic's parliament, with offenses against the State Act

arising from a recent speech.

The other three men, Sean Lynch, Liam Moynihan and Liam Walsh, will probably face similar charges.

Irish Premier Jack Lynch's government is said to have been embarrassed by the dropping of charges against seven men—the so-called "White Paper" and Sean Scott.

Sen. Mansfield said it was "completely erroneous."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

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Put Bhutto Rejects Mujib's Plea

## Exchange of Sick Prisoners Agreed On by India, Pakistan

**NEW DELHI**, Feb. 17 (AP)—India and Pakistan, in their first known agreement since the end of their two-week war in December, have decided to exchange seriously wounded and sick prisoners of war, official Indian sources said today.

They said the International Red Cross had informed India of Pakistan's agreement to the exchange.

The sources estimated that there are about 120 seriously wounded and sick Pakistani prisoners in India out of about 94,000 captured, nearly all in what was then East Pakistan and now Bangladesh.

The number of Indian prisoners who would qualify to be exchanged was not disclosed. Pakistan has so far sent India the names of about 600 Indian soldiers it captured during the war on the western front. India has said about 1,500 of its soldiers are missing.

## Exchange Proposal Rejected

**RAWALPINDI**, Feb. 17 (AP)—President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto has rejected the suggestion of Bangladeshi leader Sheikh Mujibur Rahman for an immediate exchange of Bihari Moslems in Bangladesh for Bengalis in Pakistan, United Nations sources said yesterday.

But Mr. Bhutto offered what the sources termed a "vague commitment" for the future.

There have been reports of mistreatment of the Bihari minority in Bangladesh. The Biharis are suspected of collaborating with the Pakistani

Army in the former East Pakistan and in the war with India.

Mr. Bhutto met Tuesday night with Vittorio Winspeare Giudiceand, special UN envoy, who was visiting in Pakistan.

"We have to give these people in Bangladesh some hope for the future," the UN sources said after the visit, but they did not disclose the nature of Mr. Bhutto's future commitment.

Estimates of the Biharis in Bangladesh run from 800,000 to 1.5 million and the figure for Bengalis in Pakistan ranges from 150,000 to 500,000.

In Calcutta, an Indian government spokesman said yesterday that only 1,380,788 refugees out of the nearly 10 million who fled East Pakistan last year remained for many decades.

Meanwhile, Mr. Bhutto's ruling Pakistan People's party has decided martial law must continue, but has withheld a decision on holding local elections because of possible regional strife. Information Minister Abdul Rahef Pirzada said today.

He refused to confirm or deny press reports that the party has decided to postpone elections scheduled for March 15 to avert strife with the opposition headed by National Awami League president Khan Abdul Wali Khan.

Mr. Pirzada said the party had decided martial law would have to remain "for some time" in the face of the continued threat of aggression, the need for political and social reforms and with "external and internal intrigues intent on dismembering the country."

## For Lack of Evidence

## Paris Court Finds Monsieur X Not Guilty of Cheating Tiers

**PARIS**, Feb. 17 (UPI)—Patrice des Moutis, the millionaire horse gambler known throughout France as "Monsieur X," today was cleared of charges of cheating the state-run pari-mutuel betting system of 42 million francs.

Mr. des Moutis became a popular hero by winning more than \$3 million over a 14-year period on the "tierce," in which a bettor has to guess the finishing order of the first three horses in a selected race.

A court here ruled that Mr. des Moutis and his 85 co-defendants, who placed similar bets on the 1962 Prix de Bordeaux race, did not violate the pari-mutuel rule that any person may bet one combination no more than 20 times.

Pari-mutuel officials said that Mr. des Moutis had masterminded the operation in which a five-horse combination backed 1,600 times in different towns throughout France proved victorious.

Mr. des Moutis, a 51-year-old insurance adjuster, had told the court that his co-defendants were merely his friends who had followed his advice. He could not be responsible for whatever they did, he said.

The court's decision was the latest in a battle between Mr. des Moutis and the pari-mutuel,

which has been trying for 14 years to limit his spectacular success.

Mr. des Moutis' system was simple. He said in court that he realized by eliminating the horses which had little or no chance of winning, the odds on the winning combination would be drastically reduced.

Thus on an 18-horse race, more than 4,800 combinations are possible. If the four poorest horses were discarded, the possible winning combinations fell dramatically to 200.

Mr. des Moutis first struck the pari-mutuel by racing to 70 different betting centers backing a six-horse combination 2,000 times with a total outlay of about \$60,000. His million-dollar winnings that little coup prompted the pari-mutuel to bring in the new rule of only 20 combinations a customer.

But the court ruled in a 90-minute judgment today that Mr. des Moutis was just using his wits and skill to guess the winning combination and dismissed the charges brought against all defendants.

Mr. des Moutis earned the name Monsieur X when, for many years, French newspapers were forbidden to use his real name. His earnings from the track have allowed him to run a string of his own horses and to publish his own racing newspaper.

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## EEC Carries Commons By 8-Vote Edge

### But More Hurdles Must Be Faced

(Continued from Page 1)  
force an immediate election if defeated tonight.

"If this House will not agree to carry out its decision of last Oct. 28 by enacting this legislation," Mr. Heath said, "my colleagues and I are unanimous that in these circumstances this Parliament could not sensibly continue."

Observers could recall no recent direct pledge by a prime minister to resign if beaten on a particular vote. In fact, there has been no such resignations of a British government after defeat in the House of Commons for many decades.

When the vote was announced, Labor members shouted and waved at the other side. The leader of the opposition, Harold Wilson, once favored British entry, but had changed his mind since losing the 1970 election, got up to ask Mr. Heath, in effect, to abandon the bill.

There were long minutes of disorder until, at last, Mr. Heath was able to rise and make himself heard. Showing not a flicker of emotion, he said firmly:

"Her Majesty's government will now continue with its consistent policy with the same determination that it has shown in the past."

Mr. Heath turned and stalked out of the House to the cheers of the Conservative benches. But he and his cabinet recognize that much of the fight still lies ahead.

One question raised at once by the vote is what the members of the EEC will think about the state of politics in Britain—whether they will have fresh doubts about this country's willingness to join the community. President Georges Pompidou of France, who played a crucial part in arranging British entry, is due to be here for a visit with Mr. Heath this weekend.

So nervous were the Conservative party managers that the Foreign Secretary, Sir Alec Douglas-Home, was called back from a Far Eastern tour to vote. He had to drop a scheduled visit to Japan.

On the Labor side, one member resigned from the party, citing the European issue. That was Ray Gunter, a former minister of labor. He will remain in the House of Commons as an independent.

Mr. Gunter was actually not the king said in a nationwide radio and television broadcast that a national referendum would be held at the end of this month on a new draft constitution. He added that all political organizations could begin campaigning on the document immediately.

Under the new constitution, the king said he would become an "arbitrator."

He said all executive powers would be invested in the government and parliament would have wider legislative powers.

**Election of Assembly**

Two-thirds of the new National Assembly would be elected by direct suffrage, the king said, and the rest by indirect suffrage through an electoral college.

In his speech earlier today, Mr. Wilson carefully avoided the final commitment that the anti-market extremists want from him. That is a pledge to take Britain out of the EEC if and when Labor comes back to office.

Instead, Mr. Wilson jibed at Mr. Heath over the coal strike—he said the prime minister was reduced to "candle-power"—and dwelt on the alleged constitutional deficiencies of the legislation before the House.

Mr. Wilson said the bill should have had 1,000 clauses, instead of all the EEC rules it was adding to British law, instead of just enacting them in bloc. To do it in general language, he said, is legislating by ukase."

This bill raises fundamental issues about the rights of this House and about our parliamentary democracy," Mr. Wilson said.

The solicitor-general, Sir Geoffrey Howe, replying pointed out that the whole theory of the Common Market required members to accept duly-approved rules automatically. He quoted past statements by Mr. Wilson accepting that principle.

### Only 32% Back Heath in Poll

**LONDON**, Feb. 17 (Reuters)—Only 32 percent of the population approve of the present Conservative government, according to an opinion poll published in the Daily Telegraph today.

Forty-nine percent would now vote for the opposition Labor party if a general election was held. Only 40 percent would vote Conservative.

The poll also revealed that 57 percent of a representative cross-section of voters questioned were in full sympathy with Britain's striking coal miners.

### U.S. Day of Prayer

**WASHINGTON**, Feb. 17 (AP)—The Senate and House adopted a resolution yesterday calling for designation of Sunday as a national day of prayer for the cause of world peace. Adopted on the eve of President Nixon's departure for Peking, the resolution designates Monday as a commemoration day for united support of the President's efforts "in pursuit of the relaxation of international tensions and an enduring and just peace."

The Rev. West said his congregation of 150 parishioners gave him authority last month to provide sanctuary from war.



## Italy Regime Is Completed By Andreotti

### Will Lead Nation Into Early Elections

**ROME**, Feb. 17 (Reuters)—Giulio Andreotti, 58, was tonight appointed head of a new one-party Christian Democratic government aimed at leading Italy into an early general election.

The announcement of the appointment was made immediately after Mr. Andreotti, leader of the Christian Democrats in the Chamber of Deputies, had called on President Giovanni Leone to present his list of ministers.

The new government, which takes over from the four-party center-left coalition of Emilio Colombo, is minority government destined to almost certain defeat in parliament.

Its formation is simply a stage in the preparation for a general election expected to take place some time in May.

A general election became inevitable after both Mr. Colombo and Mr. Andreotti failed in attempts to revive the coalition of Christian Democrats, Socialists, Social Democrats and Republicans, which has ruled Italy on and off for more than eight years.

It will be the first time in the 26-year history of the Italian republic that an election has been held before the end of parliament's five-year term.

The new 24-member cabinet, which will be sworn in by President Giovanni Leone tomorrow morning, contains many of the same ministers as at the previous coalition government.

Aldo Moro remains foreign minister and Mr. Colombo moves from the premiership back to the treasury, a ministry he ran for seven years before becoming premier in July, 1970.

The Interior Ministry, a key post during what could be a stormy election campaign, went to Mariano Rumor, a former premier and Christian Democratic party secretary.

Franco Restivo, interior minister since 1968, became defense minister in place of Mario Tanassi, a Social Democrat.

**Sadat Holds Closed Meeting On Policies With Party Group**

By Raymond H. Anderson

**CAIRO**, Feb. 17 (NYT)—President Anwar Sadat met behind closed doors today with the members of the national congress of the Arab Socialist Union, Egypt's political organization, to answer pressing questions about internal and foreign policies, especially Cairo's strategy against Israel.

Under the new constitution, the king said he would become an "arbitrator."

He said all executive powers would be invested in the government and parliament would have wider legislative powers.

**Election of Assembly**

Two-thirds of the new National Assembly would be elected by direct suffrage, the king said, and the rest by indirect suffrage through an electoral college.

Mr. Sadat cautioned the members of the congress yesterday that Egypt faced a long and patience-strengthening struggle to recover the territory occupied by Israel after the six-day war in 1967. He vowed to resign if the Egyptians lost faith in his leadership.

As the congress ends its three-day policy review tomorrow, Egypt will receive two high-level visitors whose talks may prove pivotal to Egyptian policy. The

king will give up his near-absolute power and become a constitutional monarch. This he has indicated he will do.

The 42-year-old king said he will retain the right to appoint the cabinet, but it will be responsible to the assembly, and not to him. He also will have the right to dissolve the assembly.

In his speech, the king indicated that his talks with leaders of political parties would continue.

He added that he had never wanted to monopolize power because he believed responsibility should be shared.

The referendum for the new constitution will be held on March

1. Officials said after the speech. The present parliament, established under the constitution adopted by referendum in 1970, would be dissolved upon the adoption of the new constitution.

The king said in a nationwide radio and television broadcast that the new constitution would be "a great success," how the Arabs could "strike at American interests," and the ability of Egypt's armed forces to undertake offensive action against Israel.

Before Mr. Sadat dealt with the questions, Foreign Minister Ghaleb and Minister of War Mohammed Sadek submitted reports to the congress.

Minister of Justice Mohammed Salama also reported on the outcome of investigations into student disorders in Cairo last month.

It was disclosed today that a Belgian and two Frenchmen had been arrested on suspicion of having attempted to "exploit" the student unrest. The Cairo paper Al Akhbar said they were working on behalf of Israel.

**IRA Killing Is Protested**

(Continued from Page 1)

of them self-confessed Provisional IRA officers—when they appeared in a Dundalk court yesterday. They had been arrested on arms charges following a border shoot-out with the British Army.

Mr. Lynch, who has always denied the IRA operates against the North from bases in the republic, was calling a cabinet session to discuss IRA activities.

The arrest of the four Sinn Fein activists today was regarded in Dublin as being in line with recent pledges from the premier that "there would be no pulling back in relation to pursuing all IRA activities or other subversive acts."

At the same time, Mr. Lynch reportedly opposed British policy in Northern Ireland.

Meanwhile, a 55-year-old housewife shot when terrorists fired at a British patrol in Belfast last week died in a hospital today.

Mrs. Elizabeth English was hit in the stomach in the incident in which the army said it did not fire any shots.

Her death brought the

death toll since August, 1969, to 246. Forty persons have

died in IRA attacks this year.

**Gallup Poll****Nixon Gains in Popularity, 53 Percent Give Approval**

By George Gallup

President Nixon's popularity rating is currently at the highest point recorded by this poll in four months, with 53 percent of Americans expressing approval of the President's performance in office.

The figure is 4 points higher than his previous score of 49 percent approval recorded in early January.

This survey was conducted Feb. 4-7, shortly after President Nixon announced to the nation his eight-point Vietnam peace plan.

A total of 1,450 persons, aged 18 and older, were interviewed to obtain the results of the latest survey, which was conducted in more than 300 scientifically selected localities. This question was asked:

*Do you approve or disapprove of the way Nixon is handling his job as President?*

Here are the results, compared

**Laird Vows Development Of ULMS Sub**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (AP)—Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird said today that the United States will go ahead with its new undersea missile-firing submarines unless halting them became part of a U.S.-Soviet arms limitation agreement.

"The Undersea-Launched Missile System is not associated, as far as I am concerned, with SALT at all," Mr. Laird said during an interview.

Asked later if the United States intended to proceed with ULMS development regardless of any agreement at the Strategic Arms Limitations Talks, Mr. Laird replied: "We are moving forward from a period of armed conflict to arms limitation. Of course, if there are terms of an agreement, then those terms will be adhered to."

**Policy Deviation**

Mr. Laird, speaking after a closed hearing before the House Armed Services Committee, also said the new air strikes against North Vietnamese gun emplacements just north of the Demilitarized Zone constituted no deviation from the Nixon administration's "protective reaction" strike policy.

Mr. Laird said he regards ULMS as a replacement submarine to the Polaris. "That's absolutely essential if we are going to keep up with the momentum of the Soviet Union."

The administration is asking \$94 million in the new budget for crash development of ULMS, which involves building a new missile and submarine, bigger and more costly than the current generation of Polaris submarines.

**Younger U.S. Women Nearing Zero Growth in Population**

By Jack Rosenthal

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (NYT)—The number of children that American women were expected to bear dropped so sharply between 1967 and 1971, the Census Bureau reports that the nation is fast approaching zero population growth rates among younger women.

The average number of children expected by wives aged 18 to 24 dropped from 2.9 to 2.4 in that period, a bureau report said yesterday. Applied to all women in that age group, married or not, this might well mean a fertility rate of 2.2 children.

That is not quite zero population growth, the ideal of the na-

**N.Y. Phone Strike Ends on 218th Day**

NEW YORK, Feb. 17 (AP)—Telephone craftsmen voted yesterday to accept a new contract with the New York Telephone Co. and end their 218-day strike, longest in telephone company history.

The three-year contract included a 33 percent increase in base wages, advancing top craftsmen to \$250 a week base pay in the final year. The strike cost more than \$300 million in lost wages and created a backlog of 200,000 customers waiting for phone installations.

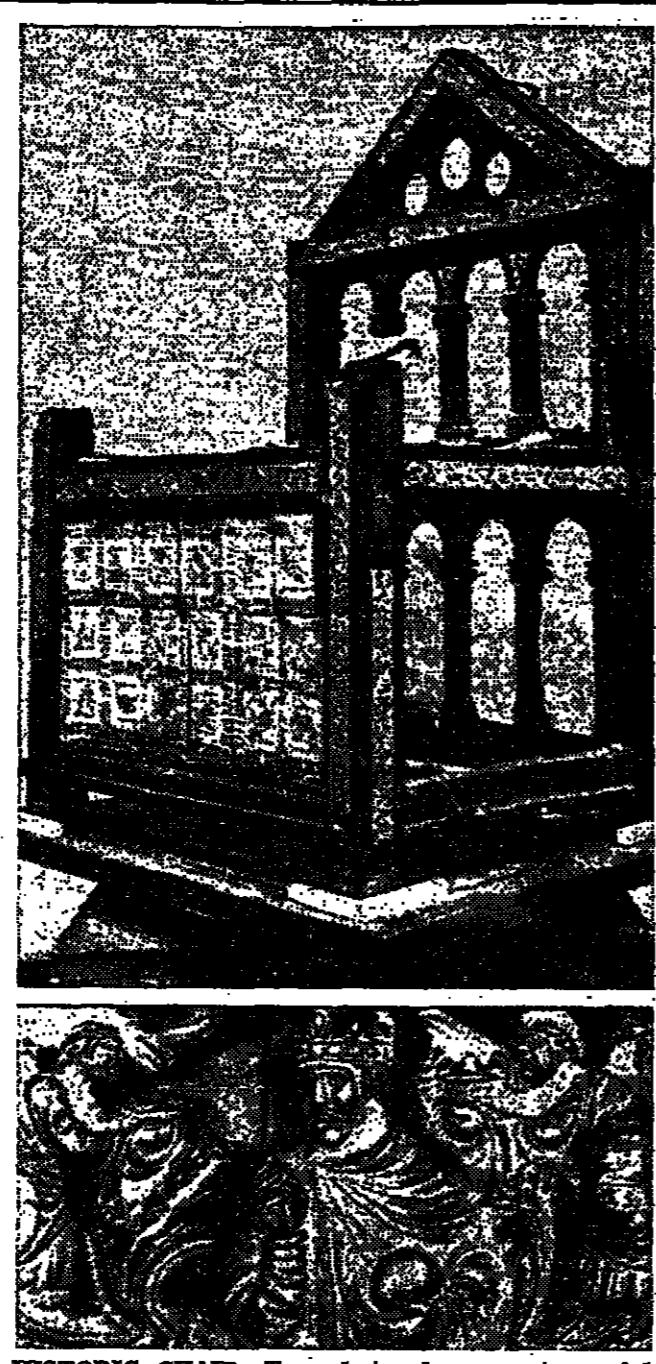
**DEATH NOTICE**

COUNTESS MATHIAS OPPENHEIMER, 70, formerly of Easton, Pa., died at Baltimore, Maryland, on Feb. 11, after a short illness. She is survived by two sons, Hans Röhl Oppenheimer of Bethesda, Md., and Thomas Oppenheimer of Matunuck, Rhode Island, and New York City; three sisters, Mrs. Malcolm Bradley of Boston, Countess Edward Oppenheimer of New York, and Mrs. Grace of Needham, Massachusetts. The funeral took place on February 15 in Wakefield, Rhode Island.

Memorial Service for close friends of Countess Mathias will be held Saturday, February 19th, at 3 p.m., at the Foyer Jean Kress, 27 Chemin des Crêts de Pregny, 12-18 Grand-Suisse, Genève. The family suggests that when in the U.S. donations contributions may be made to Mr. Shor's name to AIDS au Vietnam, Section de la Croix-Sainte-Suisse, B.P. 1218-003, Genève.

**Proxit!**

WIESBADEN, Germany, Feb. 17 (UPI)—West Germans drank 22 million gallons of beer in 1971, seven million gallons more than in 1970, the federal office of statistics reported. It said the average person drank 69 gallons of beer, as compared with 67 gallons the previous year.



**HISTORIC CHAIR**—Top photo shows controversial chair that Roman Catholic tradition said was used by St. Peter, as it appears in a Vatican sacristy, after it was removed three years ago from a baroque Bernini-designed vault in St. Peter's Basilica where it was sealed for last 300 years. However, X-rays and scrutiny under powerful microscopes proved the oak wood throne was actually a 9th century gift from King Charles of France to Pope John VIII. Bottom photo shows enlarged detail of the ivory frieze of the chair. King Charles is seen holding the globe, with two angels presenting him two other crowns to illustrate the fact that he was crowned three times.

**Michigan Clears Way to Hold Presidential Primary May 16**

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 17 (AP).

The Michigan legislature completed action yesterday to give the state a May 16 presidential primary. Michigan is the ninth of the 10 largest states to institute such a primary.

Gov. William G. Milliken, a Republican, called the bill, which the state senate approved 34-1 yesterday, "one of the most important reform measures to be passed by the legislature." He is expected to sign the law quickly.

Michigan has 132 votes at this year's Democratic National Convention, the sixth largest state block, and 48 votes at this year's Republican National Convention.

The measure, already passed by the Michigan house, would divide the vote of the Michigan delegations to the national party conventions in proportion to the percentage of the statewide vote each candidate receives, with two exceptions.

Any candidate receiving less than 5 percent of the vote will be denied any delegates and a portion of delegates may be uncommitted.

**No Statewide Delegates**

Though there will be no statewide delegate slate, there will be simultaneous election of pre-delegates to county conventions, which in turn will pick members of a state convention that will name the actual national delegates. If more than 5 percent of the elected pre-delegates are uncommitted, then a portion of the national delegates must be uncommitted.

Whether lower fertility rates will continue until the year 2000 obviously cannot be known, demographers say. They caution that a population "bomb" remains, since the trend could turn up again as quickly as it has now turned down.

**Index Highly Accurate**

The second implication of the report concerns the size of individual families. It shows a dramatic increase in the number of young wives who want two children or less.

The census report was based on interviews with 15,000 wives in 50,000 households last June.

Birth expectations are generally regarded as highly accurate overall indicators of future births, while the expectations of individual women are not reliable, analysts estimate that in the aggregate expectations are accurate to 61 child.

**Labor's Backing**

In other presidential campaign action, Sen. Hubert Humphrey, who had labor's backing in his 1968 campaign against President Nixon and seeks it again, found cause for hope when he beat Sen. Edmund Muskie in three polls among key local union leaders of the AFL-CIO, now meeting in Bal Harbour, Fla.

"Although it professes neutrality among Democratic candidates at

**Valley Chosen For Landing Of Apollo-17****Moon Flight Planned For Night of Dec. 6**

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (UPI)—The sixth and last Apollo moon landing will be made by Capt. Eugene A. Cernan and Dr. Harrison H. Schmitt just south of the Taurus Mountains at the eastern edge of the moon's Sea of Serenity.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration announced yesterday that the Apollo-17 astronauts, Capt. Cernan, Dr. Schmitt and Lt. Col. Ronald E. Evans, would take off from Cape Kennedy, Fla., on the night of Dec. 6, with Capt. Cernan and Dr. Schmitt landing on the moon the morning of Dec. 11.

It will be the first time U.S. astronauts have been rocketed into space at night.

The landing site lies 20 degrees north and 30 degrees east of the center of the moon, in a volcanic valley the space agency has called Taurus-Littrow. The site is named for the Taurus Mountains to the north and the 20-mile-wide Littrow crater to the northwest.

Taurus-Littrow was selected from three sites as one that could be safely reached by the Apollo-17 astronauts and one that would help provide knowledge about the origins and formation of the moon.

**Between Two Mountains**

Capt. Cernan and Dr. Schmitt will land in a seven-mile-wide valley between two 1-mile-high mountains, one 4,500 feet high to the north, and the other 6,000 feet high to the southwest. A rise 200 feet high runs through the valley, which is covered with volcanic ash and a series of craters that scientists believe were formed by volcanoes. A huge rockslide lies at the foot of the southwest mountain.

Capt. Cernan and Dr. Schmitt will stay at their landing site for three days, attempting to sample the rockslide, the debris at the foot of both mountains, the volcanic ash that covers the entire site and the 200-foot-high fault.

Geologists believe that the Taurus-Littrow site offers an opportunity to sample some of the oldest (the rockslide) and some of the youngest (the volcanic debris) material on the moon.

The volcanic debris is believed to have come from two sources, a group of small volcanoes that once lay beneath the site and a cluster of cinder cones 60 miles north of the site that scattered their ash on the Taurus-Littrow floor.

Taurus-Littrow was chosen over the crater Alphonsus and the crater Gassendi. Alphonsus lost out because it was considered the least varied of the three and Gassendi because there were dangerous cliffs and ridges on all sides of the landing site.

**Unaware Public Is Interested In Her, Mrs. Onassis Swears**

NEW YORK, Feb. 17 (Reuters).

Jacqueline Onassis told a crowded courtroom today she was unaware of any public interest in her in the United States or elsewhere.

Taking the witness stand for the second day against free-lance photographer Ronald Galella, Mrs. Onassis also said she had not seen a great deal of herself in U.S. or foreign periodicals.

She made her reply under sharp questioning by Alfred Julian, counsel for Mr. Galella, whom Mrs. Onassis has accused of terrorizing her and endangering her children while photographing them over the last three and a half years.

Mr. Julian is suing Mrs. Onassis for \$1.5 million on various grounds, including interference with his work as a photographer.

After failing to elicit from Mrs. Onassis any testimony that she had ever seen Secret Service agents restraining Mr. Galella from photographing her, Mr. Julian suddenly asked her:

"Do you recognize that the public has a great interest in you?"

"No, sir," Mrs. Onassis replied.

Pointing to the 75 people who filled every seat in the courtroom, Mr. Julian then asked Mrs. Onassis: "Do you think these people are here to see me?"

Mrs. Onassis did not answer, whereupon the lawyer said:

**College Bombing Suspect Caught**

OTTAWA, Feb. 17 (UPI)—Canadian authorities announced yesterday the arrest of Karleton Lewis Armstrong, one of the FBI's 10 most wanted men, charged in the United States with the 1970 bombing of the University of Wisconsin which killed one person and injured four.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police officials said Mr. Armstrong, 23, was picked up in Toronto Wednesday "after intensive investigation based on information received in Canada as to his whereabouts."

Mr. Armstrong was being held in Toronto on a Canadian immigration warrant. Three other suspects are wanted in the bombing of the university in Madison, Wis., in the early hours of Aug. 24, 1970.

The court interrupted at one point to say that Mr. Julian's questioning of Mrs. Onassis had not produced a "lair of evidence" to bear out Mr. Galella's claim that Secret Service agents have interfered with his work.

**Lead Poisoning Is Laid Mainly To Car Exhaust**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (WP).

A biochemist for the National Institute of Mental Health has suggested that lead from car exhaust fumes instead of from lead-based paint may be the major source of lead poisoning among children who live in cities. If untreated, lead poisoning can cause mental retardation and death.

Under questioning by Mr. Julian, Mrs. Onassis denied that she told the agents to try to smash Mr. Galella's camera.

She also denied at another time the same day turning to one of the agents and saying: "Get him! (Mr. Galella), get him!"

Asked by Mr. Julian if the photographer had terrified her on that day, Mrs. Onassis said: "Yes, he terrified me that day and I felt doubly so for the safety of my son."

But under questioning, she said that at no time had she complained to the Secret Service, the police, or anyone else that day about Mr. Galella.

Mr. Armstrong was being held

**Russia Must Pay \$250,000 For Illegal Alaska Fishing**

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, Feb. 17 (UPI)—Three Soviet officers were fined a total of \$30,000 yesterday on charges of conducting illegal fisheries support activities in U.S. waters, and \$10,000 more will be paid to satisfy a civil complaint against their two ships.

The three officers and the vessels, which were seized inside the U.S. 12-mile fishing zone of the Bering Sea last month, were subjects of separate criminal and civil complaints.

A finding of guilty was directed against the three officers by a federal judge after the men changed their pleas from innocent to no contest.

At the same time, G. Kent Edwards, U.S. attorney for Alaska, announced an out-of-court settlement of \$10,000 in the civil case against the ships, the 382-foot processor Lamut and the trawler Kolyvan.

The money, Mr. Edwards said, probably will be paid this week to the Soviet Embassy to the Justice Department in Washington. The Soviet officers and their ships will be released when the payments have been made, he said.

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## Cyprus Shows Makarios It Supports Him

Nicosia Still Ignores Demands by Greece

NICOSIA, Feb. 17 (Reuters).—Cypriots rallied today behind President Makarios, embroiled in a dispute with the Greek government, which wants a government of national unity formed on the island.

Secondary school students demonstrated their support for the archbishop in Limassol, in southwest Cyprus in the second day of such displays of loyalty by both adults and students in various parts of the country.

Minor scuffles broke out between opposing factions during today's demonstration in Nicosia.

Cyprus is expected to continue to ignore Greek suggestions that a national unity government be formed and that the Cyprus government surrender recently imported Czechoslovak weapons to the Greek-officered National Guard or to the United Nations peace-keeping force on the island.

In Athens, a Greek government statement today said UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim has suggested to President Makarios that the arms be placed under control of the UN force.

It said the archbishop has refused three times to heed Greek government suggestions that he surrenders the arms to avoid bloodshed.

### Grievs Suspected

Greek Cypriot sources in Nicosia have indicated the problems over the weapons would cease to exist if former guerrilla leader Gen. George Grivas, suspected of organizing insurrections against the Cyprus government, were removed from the island.

In Ankara, the Turkish Foreign Ministry said although Turkey was closely following the dispute between the Greek government and President Makarios, it had no direct concern in whether the Cyprus government should be reorganized.

It said Turkey's primary concern was to see the rights respected of both Turkey and of Turkish Cypriots, as laid down by international agreements on Cyprus.

Meanwhile, as the dispute continues, Cyprus police remain on the alert with intensified patrols and heavier guards on police stations and public buildings.

**Deadline Is Set In Finland for 2-Party Coalition**

HELSINKI, Feb. 17 (UPI).—President Urho Kekkonen today gave the Social Democrats and the Centrists until Monday to patch up their differences and agree on the formation of a new center-left government.

Mr. Kekkonen said earlier he had given Premier-designate Rafael Paasio, a Social Democrat, until tonight to finalize government soundings with the Centrists, the Swedish People's party and the Liberal People's party.

The Communist-dominated People's Democratic League withdrew from a planned five-party coalition yesterday and said they could not cooperate in a government which planned any kind of a trade agreement with the European Economic Community.

Mr. Paasio and Johannes Viitanen, the Center party chairman, met with Mr. Kekkonen during the afternoon and Mr. Paasio said after the meeting, "The deadline now is Monday."

Political sources said today that Mr. Paasio had so far failed in his efforts because the Social Democrats were not willing to meet the Centrists' demands to raise the price of several agricultural products.

### No Change Set For Bonn Jet

BONN, Feb. 17 (UPI).—The makers of West Germany's first post-war jet airplane said today they will not alter the plane's basic design despite a crash Feb. 1 which destroyed the first prototype and killed one of its test pilots.

Vertriebene Flugtechnische Werke (VFW), of Bremen, said that construction of a third prototype and of the first series of production aircraft will be accelerated as soon as the crash investigation is completed. The second prototype of the VFW-614 twin-jet, medium-range commercial airliner was recently completed but has been grounded for the duration of the probe.

One of the nurses, though seriously wounded, crawled to a telephone and raised the alarm.

The three dead were identified as Deborah Carson, 4, Martin Loughorne, 2, and Nicholas Scott, 2. Another 3-year-old was listed as in "satisfactory" condition.

**Edgar Snow's Rites**

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Feb. 17 (AP).—The body of Edgar P. Snow, American journalist and friend of China's Chairman Mao Tse-tung, were cremated at Lausanne in a brief private ceremony today. Only his immediate relatives attended the cremation and the religious ceremony held earlier at nearby Eysins where he died Tuesday at 86. A memorial service will be held at 3 p.m. Saturday at the Foyer Jean Knox in Geneva.

### CALAVADOS

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## Berger May Renew Appeal

### Clementi Drug Trial Begins As Fellini, De Sica Testify

From Wire Observers

ROMA, Feb. 17 (UPI).—Police claimed the raid netted 20 grams of cocaine, some LSD and pipes that had been used for smoking hashish. Mr. Clementi denied knowledge of the drugs. The two directors testified favorably on Mr. Clementi's character and an actors' agency representative said that he could not have afforded the drugs found in the apartment. The hearing was adjourned until next Thursday.

**Decision Upheld**

Mr. Berger, who had spent 27 days in jail on drug charges, lost his appeal in Salerno for a verdict of innocent. The appeals court yesterday merely upheld a lower court decision acquitting Mr. Berger for lack of evidence, which in Italy is a different verdict from being declared completely innocent. Mr. Berger said today that he may carry the case to a higher court, saying he was unsatisfied with "half abolition."

The Austrian-born U.S. citizen, who appeared in a series of Italian Westerns before his arrest on Aug. 5, 1970, lost his wife Carol during the case. She was also arrested, along with some guests, in a police raid on the Berger's Amalfi Coast villa, and died after two months of trial imprisonment after suffering from hepatitis. A Salerno court acquitted Mr. Berger last March 30.

The charges against Mr. Berger were based on one piece of evidence—about nine-tenths of a gram of marijuanna found in a cigarette case in a guestroom during the raid.

Miss Marinelli was detained here this morning by three policemen disguised as hippies and questioned in connection with the arrest last Friday of a nightclub owner, Paolo Vassallo, on drug charges. Police said they found cocaine hidden in the nightclub's men's room and cocaine and opium in Mr. Vassallo's car. The nightclub has been closed.

The 37-year-old actress was released after an hour. She had been arrested while being taken home on a date by director Franco Rosellini.

### Intruder Stabs 3 Tots to Death In U.K. Hospital

BLACKPOOL, England, Feb. 17 (AP).—A knife-wielding man ran amok among sleeping children in a Blackpool hospital early today and escaped after stabbing three sleeping infants to death.

The police said later that they have detained a man in connection with the slayings. Policemen escorted the man, covered by a blanket, into Blackpool police station.

Two nurses were badly wounded and another child suffered minor stab wounds in the attack on the children's ward of the 906-bed Victoria Hospital.

More than 200 police combed the hospital grounds and a nearby park for the killer, described as a tall young man with dark hair and a foreign accent.

The police said the intruder walked into the ward on the hospital's second floor at 1 a.m., claiming to be a member of the staff and asking for sleeping tablets. Then, without warning, he pulled his knife and stabbed the two duty nurses in the chest and began to race from cot to cot in the ward.

One of the nurses, though seriously wounded, crawled to a telephone and raised the alarm.

The three dead were identified as Deborah Carson, 4, Martin Loughorne, 2, and Nicholas Scott, 2. Another 3-year-old was listed as in "satisfactory" condition.

**Edgar Snow's Rites**

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**STORM DOWN UNDER**—An automobile, virtually unidentifiable as such, at lower right, is awash in a downtown Melbourne street yesterday after a one-hour, three-inch rainstorm turned many of the city's streets into virtual flash flood rivers.

#### Tax-Free Miami Organization

### The Hughes Medical Institute Is Heir to Recluse's Billions

By Dial Torgerson

MIAMI, Feb. 17.—Where will all the money go when Howard Hughes dies?

At a Jan. 7 telephonic news conference, reporter asked Mr. Hughes—who is 68, single and childless—if he wanted to further medical research. Mr. Hughes replied:

"Eventually, that's where the bulk of my estate will go."

In Miami, on the upper floors of a modest medical arts building, is the headquarters of the organization apparently destined to be heir to Mr. Hughes's \$2.5-billion holdings. A sign reads: Howard Hughes Medical Institute.

If, indeed, the institute inherits the Hughes empire, it will then become an empire itself—and whoever runs it will be master of what is now the incredible world of Howard Robert Hughes.

Already, the visitors in the viciously fought Hughes corporate power struggle have moved into top spots in the institute hierarchy.

Can a small, virtually unknown institute rule an empire?

It has, and does.

Mr. Hughes's personal tax-exempt paradise, the medical institute is now titular master of the \$500-million Hughes Aircraft Co., of Culver City, Calif.

Since 1954, thanks to an intricate series of corporate strategies, the institute has enabled the aerospace-electronics giant to amass tens of millions of dollars in tax-free profits.

Mr. Hughes gave the aircraft company to the institute, made himself its sole trustee and thus retained control, saved taxes and indulged his favorite philanthropy.

But there is now trouble in Mr. Hughes's paradise.

In Washington, the Internal Revenue Service is scrutinizing the tax-free status of the medical institute, applying to it the tough new standards of the Tax Reform Act of 1969.

An unfavorable ruling could create the first cracks in the monolithic structure so carefully contrived by creative incorporation. Among the possible effects, it could:

• Force the institute to increase its payout for medical research from the million dollars a year it has been averaging to perhaps \$30 million a year.

• Force the institute to give away or sell half of its stock in the aircraft company.

• Force the institute to pay a 4 percent excise tax on investment income.

It would mean that Mr. Hughes could lose the advantages of tax exemption and the tight retention of control he gained through the creation of the institute. It also could enable him to indulge his favorite charity with 30 times the enthusiasm he previously had shown.

But these regulations only apply if the institute is ruled to be a private foundation. And this is not what the institute is requesting. It wants to stay as it is—as free of taxes and regulation as possible.

The institute is asking to be given the status of a medical-research organization operated in conjunction with a hospital.

As such it would remain a straight charity and avoid both the taxes and the stringent new conditions required of foundations.

The institute makes grants—called "investigations"—to researchers at various medical schools and hospitals throughout the United States. But it has a working relationship only with the University of Miami School of Medicine.

The school of medicine's directory has one line referring to the Hughes Medical Institute, and lists a phone number but no offices.

The school of medicine is affiliated with both the institute and Jackson Memorial Hospital. All three share the same big medical complex not far from downtown Miami.

Is the institute operated in conjunction with Jackson Memorial Hospital? This may be one of the matters the IRS must decide.

So far, the Hughes facilities

### EEC Group Proffers Plan On Unity Bid

By David Haworth

BRUSSELS, Feb. 17 (UPI)—A six-month action program has been devised by the European Commission and was presented today to Common Market representatives at the first effort to relaunch a plan for economic and monetary union.

The plan was outlined by Raymond Barre, the commission's vice-president, and was apparently arranged to give something to everyone. For France's benefit and the Benelux countries for example, a narrowing of currency exchange rate margins to 2 percent on either side of parity was suggested.

For Italy, there was emphasis on the prospect of more dynamic regional and social policies. The West Germans were believed gratified to hear there will be tighter economic cooperation.

Mr. Barre, the top monetary expert for the EEC, pressed for decisions in principle for all these, and expressed the hope that at least the monetary problems could be dealt with before the end of June.

**Mood Changes**  
This indicates a change of mood. Until now progress has been faster in economic affairs than on the monetary front. Last year, the currency fluctuations prevented any concerted monetary action, although coordination on short-term economic policies has continued regularly.

The commission also suggested there should be regular quarterly meetings between finance ministers to discuss credit and short-term economic policies.

The idea behind this is that each country should be closely informed of what the others were doing in economic policy so that their respective policies can be effectively integrated.

The impetus behind today's move by the commission derived from last week's Paris summit meeting between President Georges Pompidou and West German Chancellor Willy Brandt. The commission has moved swiftly to give some substance to the sentiments expressed at that meeting which were designed to give new impetus to a European economic and monetary union and marked an end to the fundamental differences which have blighted Franco-German relations since the floating of the West German mark early last year.

### Basque Tried In Madrid Over Burning Himself

MADRID, Feb. 17 (AP)—A man who set himself on fire and shouted "Long live free Basque country" in the presence of Generalissimo Francisco Franco at 1970 pelota match, went on trial here today.

The defendant, Jose Felix Elosegui Odrizola, for whom the Court of Public Order prosecutor demanded 11 years imprisonment on charges of illegal propaganda, soaked himself with gasoline, set himself ablaze and jumped into the court at San Sebastian on the opening of the fourth world pelota (jai alai) championship on Sept. 18, 1970.

Two plainclothes policemen were injured in the incident. Gen. Franco was in the court's presiding box at the time accompanied by ministers of his cabinet and members of the diplomatic corps.

### Dutch Protest Plan To Release 3 Nazis

THE HAGUE, Feb. 17 (AP)—Dutch Justice Minister Dries van Agt today got special police protection after he received several protests against his advice to release three former Nazi war criminals.

His ministry refused to elaborate on the security measures, which followed a rash of protests by former resistance fighters, concentration camp inmates and Jewish communities in the Netherlands. The Dutch second chamber of parliament will debate the government advice Feb. 23 and is expected to back it.

### Vatican Sets New Liturgy For Converts

#### Entry Into Church By Degrees Planned

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 17 (UPI)—The Vatican announced a new liturgy today that will enable converts to Roman Catholicism to enter the church by slow degrees.

The reform offers religious life to a variety of people from African polygamists while they are getting rid of their wives to doubters who are groping their way to faith.

Would-be converts will be welcomed into the church community after a period of instruction in a ceremony which marks them as "catechumens," or apprentices in religious life, and practices.

Only after further instructions lasting for several years will they, in different stages, become baptized, confirmed and given first communion.

However, the Vatican stressed that the whole process may be compressed into a brief period in cases of need, for example where a convert is dying.

The reform of what the Vatican calls "Christian initiation for adults" returns to the practice of the early church.

The rite already has been put into effect in France, Belgium, Canada, Japan and some other areas. It will go into general use as soon as national conferences of bishops have adapted it to local customs.

The rite was drawn up by the Centre National de Pastoral Liturgique in Paris and by the Vatican Congregation for Divine Worship. Work on the subject began in 1963.

The Rev. Jacques Cellerier said that in a sense the reform will make it harder for converts to become full members of the church, but they would arrive with a more solid faith. On the other hand, he said, it would make it easier for people to take part in religious life without making a definite commitment.

The reform restores prayers for catechumens, which can be said in the first part of the mass.

The Vatican released the Latin-language text of the new rite to



LUNCHTIME—Porgy and Bess, the polar bears at the Chessington Zoo in England, eagerly awaiting arrival of their feeder in anticipation of a sunny picnic.

### Rhodesia Plans to Give Todds Hearing at Closed Tribunal

SALISBURY, Feb. 17 (UPI)—Rhodesia's Prime Minister Ian Smith said today that former Prime Minister Garfield Todd and his daughter, Judith, 28, held without trial for a month, will be brought before a judicial review tribunal.

Meanwhile, three young Africans appeared in court here today accused of secretly entering Rhodesia with Communists, supplied weapons and plotting to disrupt the work of the Pearce Commission.

One of the three is alleged to have told police interrogators after his arrest five days ago that after military and political training in Zambia and Tanzania he had been told to go to Rhodesia "to shoot Europeans in the street and place land mines."

### Italian Newsman Freed, Ousted By Czech Police

VIENNA, Feb. 17 (UPI)—Italian journalist Valerio Ochetto was expelled from Czechoslovakia today as a persona non grata because of gross violation of Czechoslovak law, the Czech news agency CTK reported.

#### Evidence Collected

In an interview with the Rhodesian Herald, Mr. Smith said that evidence against the four had been collated and was ready for presentation to the tribunal, which would be held "as soon as possible."

A delegation from the African National Council, whose cause the Todds were supporting, today conferred with officials of the British Pearce Commission—here to test Rhodesian opinion on the settlement proposals—about African charges of intimidation of opponents of the proposals.

Led by the Rev. Canane Banga, deputy-chairman of the ANC,

and further investigations proved that during a tourist trip to Czechoslovakia, Mr. Ochetto was fulfilling the task of a contract man between the emigrant Jiri Pelikan and persons in Czechoslovak state and social system.

News of the Italian radio journalist's arrest caused protest actions in Rome. The Italian ambassador in Prague also intervened on his behalf with Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chonopka.

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**Tribal Nationalism**

The return of Cyprus to the headlines is another example of the importance—and the complexity—of the new currents of ethnic nationalism, tribal nationalism, as a disruptive element in the technologically close-knit world of today. For the original Cyprus crisis was in large measure the result of frictions between the Turkish and Greek Cypriots on the island, coupled with a demand for independence from the colonial sovereign, Britain. Northern Ireland might find in that situation echoes of its own dilemma.

But Cypriot independence did not bring an end to the communal troubles on Cyprus. For while it was very widely assumed, particularly in Greece, that Cypriot independence was only a first step toward an early union with the mainland, this has not been the case. Rather a narrowly Cypriot nationalism (albeit one that is predominantly Greek in language and culture) has taken root under Archbishop Makarios, and a brusque effort by the Greek government to assert its hegemony there, although one that has the support of Cypriot fighters for enosis (union) with Greece, headed by Gen. Grivas, has failed. In other words, the Greek Cypriots are divided, while the Turkish Cypriots remain unconquered.

The troubles of tribal nationalism thus seem to have no end—the blind movements of history that brought alien populations within political entities, whether called colonies or nations, created a global patchwork that now seems in the process of endless unraveling. Cypriot independence

brought the split between the Greek Cypriots without solving the problem of their Turkish neighbors. Irish independence brought the split between north and south, and the clash between Protestants and Catholics (to use the religious labels for an ethnic division) in the north. Indian independence brought a partition along religious lines that has proved as insecure as any arbitrary political boundary; the independence of Bangladesh leaves unsolved the question of the Biharis.

In the United States, the new, vivid interest in ethnic differences has produced friction between groups that was supposed to be eliminated by the largely voluntary nature of immigration to America and heightened the tribal consciousness of those whose entry into the American system was not voluntary—the blacks, the Indians, the Chicanos and the Puerto Ricans. It would appear that the very size of modern states, the interlocking needs of the groups comprising them, the homogenizing effect of present-day communications, has emphasized the need for man to find some narrower system of loyalties, some smaller community, to sustain his personal and group pride.

The truth of Edith Cavell's words—"Patriotism is not enough"—has been amply demonstrated. But the demonstration has not yet gone, as Nurse Cavell tried to prove by her life and her death, to the point of eliminating hatred for all men. Rather, allegiance to the tribe-cultural, religious, ethnic or linguistic—supplanting allegiance to the political nation—and it is very doubtful that humanity is the gainer.

**The British Coal Strike**

Prime Minister Edward Heath's government faces its gravest crisis as a result of Britain's first national coal strike since 1926. The walkout has now dragged on for six weeks, forcing widespread power cutbacks and throwing hundreds of thousands out of their jobs. Coming on top of the heaviest unemployment Britain has experienced since the war, the strike has now raised the jobless total to more than two and a half million. If it continues, there will be rapidly growing dangers of food shortages, river pollution and industrial paralysis.

Mr. Heath has refused to give way to what he regards as the miners' unreasonable demands. They are seeking an increase of about 25 percent—far above the 8 percent norm that the government has sought to establish as a limit for wage increases, though without setting up a formal prices and incomes policy. Mr. Heath contends that such a policy failed under the Labor government; he means to check inflation—and get the workers to raise their productivity—by refusing to yield to union demands. Toughness, in effect, is his incomes policy.

However bold this line may be, the question is whether it is politically feasible in Britain or any other modern democracy. In the United States, the Nixon administration tried a somewhat similarly aloof approach to the problem of arresting inflation by slowing the economy and "announcing its policies in the marketplace." August 15—and the wage-price freeze, followed by creation of the Pay Board and Price Commission—changed all that.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

**International Opinion****"Papa Doc of Mediterranean?"**

Archbishop Makarios of Cyprus appears to be rapidly qualifying for the title of "Papa Doc of the Mediterranean." Like the late President Duvalier of Haiti, he is stockpiling arms in the basement of his palace—more than 3,000 rifles, bazookas and machine guns acquired from Czechoslovakia. Once more Cyprus faces the imminent prospect of renewed bloodshed.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

**Nixon's Trip to Peking**

President Nixon's trip to Peking is more than a simple political move. It marks an attempt to change the direction of American focus toward Asia, a financial migration from the Atlantic to the Pacific. America is resuming its historic march toward its own Far West. Experts are positive that within five years, Los Angeles, backed by the port of San Francisco, is likely to rival New York. The future of two great peoples is shaping up between the two sides of the Pacific. On one side stands post-industrial

—From L'Aurore (Paris).

\* \* \*

Long before President Nixon's arrival in Peking, it had been evident to observers in Vientiane that the North Vietnamese war depends on both the local war among princes and the direct or indirect confrontation among the superpowers. It may even dominate Moscow-Peking relations in that part of the world. Even though the operations are taking place on the outskirts of China it is not the Chinese but the Soviets who mostly supply the North Vietnamese and Pathet Lao with arms, ammunition, medicine and money. One can thus speak of a Moscow-Hanoi axis, both capitals being distrustful of the Nixon-Mao summit.

—From Combat (Paris).

**In the International Edition****Seventy-Five Years Ago**

February 18, 1897

PARIS—The Seine still recedes, and it is thought by the Department of Navigation that by Monday or Tuesday next boats will be able to commence running again, assuming that no rainfall intervenes. At the Pont de la Tournelle yesterday it was at 5m 2cm, or a diminution of 29 cm from the previous day, and at the Pont Royal the figures were 6m 11cm, or a diminution of 23cm from the depth of Tuesday. The Marne is also falling, but with less rapidity.

**Fifty Years Ago**

February 18, 1922

NEW YORK—Mrs. Margot Arquith, whose lectures have excited much public comment in this country, said today that America was no longer a free land. "Restrictions and prohibitions are everywhere," she observed. "I was awakened in my hotel at two o'clock in the morning and told my door was not locked. I can look after my own door. As for Prohibition, wine and beer must come back. Prohibition has made criminals of many, many of our young men."



*'Wow! They Said This Would Be a Great Year.'*

**Soviet Dilemma Over Nixon's Peking Visit**

By Robert G. Kaiser

MOSCOW.—What, the Soviet journalist was asked, would be the best possible result of President Nixon's trip to China from the Soviet point of view? There was a long pause. "I think," he finally answered, "that there could be no 'best result.'"

His answer nicely summarizes Moscow's dilemma as it waits uneasily for the spectacle of anti-Soviet propaganda, both at home and abroad. One can easily find thoughtful Soviet citizens who think China will exploit the prestige and material benefits of friendship with America to redouble its "anti-Soviet" campaign.

Many Soviets seem to believe

that Maoist power in China requires the existence of a dangerous foreign threat, real or imagined, and that the Soviet Union is replacing America in this role. Sino-American rapprochement, they feel, will confirm this trend and insure even deeper and more durable schisms in the Communist world.

Japan is also a relevant issue. Moscow has been courting Tokyo ardently. According to diplomatic sources here, the courtship has been a one-way affair until now. Some of Moscow's uneasiness can be traced to specific fears.

The possibility of overt Show-

American cooperation is the most obvious. The Indo-Pakistani war provided the Russians with an example of cooperation—or at least concurrence—between Washington and Peking which disturbed them greatly.

The Russians also make a connection between Peking's opening to the West and its fierce revival of anti-Soviet propaganda, both at home and abroad. One can easily find thoughtful Soviet citizens who think China will exploit the prestige and material benefits of friendship with America to redouble its "anti-Soviet" campaign.

Many Soviets seem to believe that Maoist power in China requires the existence of a dangerous foreign threat, real or imagined, and that the Soviet Union is replacing America in this role. Sino-American rapprochement, they feel, will confirm this trend and insure even deeper and more durable schisms in the Communist world.

Japan is also a relevant issue. Moscow has been courting Tokyo ardently. According to diplomatic sources here, the courtship has been a one-way affair until now. Japan seems to be regarding its capacity for rationality on this subject is limited." Foreign diplomats in Moscow seem to agree that Soviet attitudes toward China are now highly emotional, and not entirely dependent on verifiable evidence.

Two giant Communist neighbors in "either-or" terms, especially on economic questions. The Soviet Union may fear that Japan will plump for China, now that America has made this respectable, thus destroying the Russians' hopes for massive Japanese assistance in the development of Siberia and other ventures.

These specific issues don't explain all the uneasiness in Moscow at the prospect of Mr. Nixon's China trip. "It is hard to get the Soviets to talk rationally about China these days," one Asian diplomat observed.

"Their capacity for rationality on this subject is limited." Foreign diplomats in Moscow seem to agree that Soviet attitudes toward China are now highly emotional, and not entirely dependent on verifiable evidence.

**Damage Is Done**

In this realm of emotion, a European diplomat with long experience here observed: "The real damage (caused by the Nixon trip to China) has already been done—the trip itself probably won't make much difference." This observer reasoned that the beginning

of its position as a real Asian power.

This position, of course, could be undermined by corrosive internal forces such as the pro-Peking Communists revolutionaries and the so-called Nazis. Indeed, wary observers forecast growing difficulties as both China and Russia rival each other in trying to bore inside this suddenly vigorous state.

But at this moment, Mistress Gandhi is very much on top and most Indians are in a euphoric condition. It is a time for India to demonstrate, as Mistress Gandhi talks of doing, reasonableness toward her defeated neighbor, Pakistan, and willingness to explore the paths of better relations with the United States and even China.

It should likewise be the moment for both Washington and Peking to take a fresh look at New Delhi and, ideally by behaving in a friendly manner, to assist India to do what it desires—disengage from excessive reliance on Moscow.

There is here a new sense of existence and self-confidence. The dialectics of power have created a new dynamism. This country is a different entity from what it was three months ago. It is aware

—disengage from excessive reliance on Moscow.

**The Bounds of Ingratitude**

By C. L. Sulzberger

NEW DELHI—Shortly after his emperor had brought in Tsarist Russian troops to put down a revolt in Hungary, the Austrian chancellor, Prince Schwarzenberg, was asked if this did not impose upon the Vienna regime an intolerable debt of thanks to Russia. "The bounds of my ingratitude will be limitless," replied the chancellor. He proved this so well that a famous square in the capital was named Schwarzenberg Platz.

Now, more than a century later, history may see an Asian replica of this event upon a massive scale. Certainly Indira Gandhi, the soft-spoken but steely-minded Indian Prime Minister, makes no secret of her intention to follow a similarly independent and ungrateful policy in this country, which has just benefited from enormous Soviet Russian aid, both political and military, in its recent victorious war. As Mistress Gandhi says with a faint smile:

"One of our faults is that we are unable to display gratitude in any tangible sense for anything. I think you know that. And I might add that it would be a very different kind of aid if it were based on the expectation of gratitude. Countries help one another because they need one another. Obviously countries are not disinterested when they help one another. But I don't think the record shows an inclination to display tangible gratitude here."

**Won't Change**

What Mistress Gandhi is really saying, yet another way, is that India hasn't the remotest intention of abandoning its basic policy of nonalignment or bending in the direction of Moscow just because Russia proved such a champion, both at the United Nations and as an arms supplier, during the crisis that led to war with Pakistan. India didn't prove its military independence in order to lose its diplomatic independence.

An inability to "display gratitude" here is a phenomenon ruefully remarked upon by Americans in the past. U.S. statesmen were at times puzzled, after more American aid was distributed here than in the entire Marshall Plan program for Europe, that no more lavish thanks or political support was directed to the benefactor. Possibly the Kremlin may be in for similar disappointment but it is less likely to admit it.

Soviet friendship for India was developed first by Khrushchev as an era of worsening relations with Peking set in. Moscow was attracted to the world's second largest nation for the same reason

that Washington originally had been—as a counterpose to China. After American policy faltered under Dulles and more or less evaporated when we ceased furnishing arms in 1965, Russia moved in. It supplied about \$800 million in ordinance and helped India create a MiG factory, tank and artillery plants. It didn't hesitate to use its veto in the UN Security Council on India's behalf.

But if the Kremlin expects to submit a bill for this, it will surely be disappointed. Hitherto, India has tended only to be great in adversity. But now an entirely new situation has been created here by the combination of war, victory and the brilliant leadership of Mistress Gandhi which has produced history's largest democratically-voted political majority.

And so it is. Mistress Gandhi is very much on top and most Indians are in a euphoric condition. It is a time for India to demonstrate, as Mistress Gandhi talks of doing, reasonableness toward her defeated neighbor, Pakistan, and willingness to explore the paths of better relations with the United States and even China.

It should likewise be the moment for both Washington and Peking to take a fresh look at New Delhi and, ideally by behaving in a friendly manner, to assist India to do what it desires—disengage from excessive reliance on Moscow.

**Nixon's Critics**

The Democrats attacking the President's attempt at negotiating an end to the Vietnam war and the return of the prisoners of war, along with their supporters (viz., several columnists in the IHT), admit that their actions lessen the chance that the President will succeed, but feel that the needs of political expediency override that is their judgment to make.

However, the rest of us may be pardoned if we have some doubt about what compelling superiority in their views overweighs the increased risk to American men in South Vietnam, the diminished hope for American POWs in North Vietnam and the diminished hope for peace. Granted, they have a precedent, in this conflict, for unrestrained opposition to their

country's policy on war and peace. We might have been permitted to hope, however, that as that policy has come more and more to gain the support of a full consensus of the country, they might have chosen to return to an earlier precedent, deeply rooted and of some stature, when peace and American lives are at stake, politics stops at the water's edge.

JERRY R. FULMER.

Pully, Switzerland.

B. GATES.

Paris.

GIDEON FOOTNOTE

Re "Gideon: an Epitaph," by Anthony Lewis (IHT, Feb. 12-13). Mr. Lewis wrote a moving recapitulation of Gideon's fight for freedom and nearly everyone's right to counsel in U.S. criminal courts. May I add a footnote? Gideon might never have had his second day in court had it not been for the efforts of Juanita Greene, and her newspaper, the Miami Herald, who took up Gideon's battle about 10 years ago.

TOMI SAIFER.

Jean-Claude Aulny in the record books. On the other hand, he could have stabbed his toe and drawn a blank.

As it is, he has achieved world renown and the status of a martyr. Without so much as putting on his skin, he could retire from Sapporo, a hero who, having shown what a great sportsman he is by urging his countrymen to stay on and compete, was able to return to Vienna in solitary splendor without the slightest

need to share the limelight with anyone.

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**PARIS MOVIES****A Satiric View  
Of Nixon's Career**

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

**PARIS.** Feb. 17 (IHT).—In "Millhouse: A White Comedy" (at the Studio Logos and the MacMahon, in English) Emile de Antonio—who made such riveting documentaries as "Point of Order" (about the McCarthy hearings) and "Rush to Judgment" (about the assassination of President John F. Kennedy)—takes a wry look at Richard M. Nixon.

Mr. de Antonio has misspelled the President's middle name, giving it an extra "I," and an "e," because he feels that the personality is laborious, plodding, heavily mechanical, like a mill house. It may be charged that this white comedy is spiteful and unfair—but that is the way of satire—and it is often so irresistibly funny that even staunch Nixon supporters will be forced to laugh. It is the American dream story—from grocery store to White House—told by an ironic humorist.

The opening scene is at Madame Tussaud's Museum, where an effigy of Mr. Nixon is being completed. As the wax head is being applied to the dummy's torso, martial music strikes up, the incident being symbolic of Mr. de Antonio's estimate of his subject as a hollow man.

The making of the 37th President is then illustrated with flashes from TV records over the last 25 years. To these have been added interviews with the Nixon watchers (James A. Wechsler and Jules Witcover, among others); a few words from Rep. H. Jerry Voorhis, Nixon's first opponent, and comments by Mrs. Nixon and Marjorie Hildreth Knighton, whom Nixon dated in his college days but who cannot remember a single anecdote about him. "He was not cold, but cool, very reserved," she remarks. "I don't think he especially liked dancing, but he learned to be the best dancer on the campus because he wanted to be elected president of the class, an ambition he attained."

The starting point is Nixon's "last press conference" after being defeated for governor of California. Thereafter, we have his political beginnings—the charges against former Rep. Hale Boggs, Douglas' voting the Communist line, bits of the Alger Hiss case. Then, the goodwill tour of South America with hostile receptions, the "kitchen debate" with Khrushchev, the "Checkers" speech—so effective in 1952 and now so excessively corny that even TV audiences would find it dated soap opera—and the GOP campaigns of 1964 and 1968. It concludes with the inauguration ball at the White House with the President recalling how he and Mrs. Nixon danced to Guy Lombardo's music at the Roosevelt Hotel on V-J Day, and his remark that he hopes the orchestra conductor

"Willard" (at the Normandie and the Boule, Mich., in English) though often more silly than chilling, has, at least, a novel premise. A lonely, young man, bullied by a corrupt employer (who has ruined his late father) and tormented at home by his dying mother and aggressive relatives, consoles himself by befriending rats. He allows them to

"New West Coast Films" short films by directors Robert Fulton, Pat O'Neill, Peter Hutton, Jordan Belson and Scott Bartlett at the Whitney Museum of American Art was judged "an excellent program" by Roger Greenspun. However, "In movies, as in life, the West Coast has always stood for beautiful surfaces—leaving the East with only beautiful souls." For these are "wonderful looking movies even when they are not very good. And when they are good, they achieve their excellence at least partly through a willingness to play with rich and beautiful surface effect." Robert Fulton's "Running Shadow" though, is "altogether the most exhilarating 10 minutes I have spent at the Whitney, and among the happiest times in recent moviegoing."

"The Nightcomers" directed by Michael Winner, original screenplay by Michael Hastings, is based on the characters from Henry James's "The Turn of the Screw" and a "particularly listless and greedy parody," according to Vincent Canby. Actually, "had the film made no call on 'The Turn of the Screw,' and were the talents of Mr. Winner and Mr. Hastings somewhat less lumpy," Canby says, "The Nightcomers" might have been a rather interesting movie, if only for the performance of Marlon Brando, which is, in a phrase James used, "a succession of flights and drops." There are times when this still extraordinary actor, as Quint, seems to be in another film entirely, looking like a slightly mad Ben Franklin, and then there are small beautiful moments when Brando's intelligence creates a truly complex character." In addition to Brando, there are several other small, unredeeming pleasures—Veronica Harvey, and Christopher Plummer, who are properly placid and pretty as the children, and the handsome old countryhouse in Cambridgeshire.

"Mary, Queen of Scots," directed by Charles Jarrett, screenplay by John Hale, stars "two ordinarily lovely, passionate actresses"—Vanessa Redgrave in the title role and Glenda Jackson as Elizabeth—"in an exceptionally loveless, passionless costume

Associated Press  
The Nixons in '52 after the "Checkers" speech.

breed in startling numbers in the cellar and trains them to obey his commands as he plots revenge on his abusive boss.

Driving evil-doers to jump out the window is becoming a stock situation in the movies. We have had it lately in "Klute," in "Shart," in the James Bond thriller, "Diamonds Are Forever" and in the Clint Eastwood directorial debut, "Play Misty For Me." It serves again as the climax to "Willard."

"Blue Water, White Death" (at the Publicis Matignon in English) seems to be a home movie blown-up for public showings. Its naive amateurism is sometimes very amusing. The producer, Peter Gimbel, goes to sea with some friends and a crew to photograph the man-eating white shark. Gimbel's innocence of marine terminology would shame even a Staten Island ferry passenger. Sighting a

a passing boat he calls out, "Let's follow him."

After taking some deep dips in the Indian Ocean and photographing blue and gray sharks, the party is advised that the natural habitat of the sought-after white shark is off the coast of Australia. There they sail and sure enough the hunted monster swims into camera range, when whale bait is used. The close-ups of a fished shark bumping its nose against an undersized iron cage, containing the cameraman, opening its mouth of double-toothed teeth and gnawing on the bars is likely to make you forget in your seat. But one wonders if this expedition was really necessary. It provides nothing as thrilling as the scene of the pearl diver pursued and cornered by an ocean ogre in "White Shadows in the South Seas" or anything of the cinematic beauty of Cousteau's ventures into the deep.

He prefers the England of today to the one before the war, and he feels that the loss of empire was good for England and bad for London, which he calls a dinosaur among the jeweled cities of the world. And he approves of

the social concern shown by post-war British governments. But in leaving England, he said, he was not losing subjects to write about, nor a supportive environment.

"For example," he went on, "I have written about homosexuals in my novels, and in taking up the cause of one minority, that of homosexuals against the dictatorship of heterosexuals, I have spoken out for all minorities. And we are all minorities in one way or another. My remaining in England wouldn't have made any difference."

Reviewers

Mr. Isherwood settled on the West Coast in Santa Monica because it seemed to him like the "end of the world," an indolent place and very Spanish in atmosphere. But he frequently went back home, had many visitors from England and never thought he had removed himself from England. The proof, he argues, is seen in the way English readers have responded to "Kathleen and Frank" published here by Simon & Schuster. They have praised his ability to capture and transmit the texture and mystique of England life before World War I and the spirit of two such stalwart English figures as his mother and father.

It took him four years to write the book, and he does not know whether he will continue in this autobiographical vein. He has kept an extensive diary in California, and he might mine it for a book on the people and life he encountered there—people such as Chaplin, Garbo, Stravinsky, Thomas Mann, Aldous Huxley. It would have to be even more discreet, he said, than the current book, wherein he occasionally used initials or changed names not to offend the relatives of those he was writing about.

In the meantime, he will be doing what he has done in the past: teaching a little, mostly at

**Isherwood Looks Back on Another England**

By Thomas Lask

**NEW YORK (NYT).** "With me, everything starts with autobiography," Christopher Isherwood, the English-born writer and long-time resident of this country, was saying the other day.

He was in town for a short visit connected with the publication of the biography of his parents, "Kathleen and Frank," which, in a sense, was an assessment of himself. Though they touched him personally, Mr. Isherwood admitted that he almost felt as if he were dealing with characters in fiction: "On the one hand, I felt that I was burning incense at a shrine or raising a votive tablet. On the other, I seemed to be dealing with figures in a book—fascinating but a little remote."

Did delving into his mother's diary and his father's letters stir up old feelings of displacement or loss? (His father died in 1915 in World War I, when the author was 10.) Very little, he indicated. He understood his father better, however, after reading the letters and realized that there was a "mischievous and feline" side to the man, more or less concealed.

## Wanderlust

"I think," he said, "I would have been just as happy as an orphan." His attitude was not due, he added, to the fact that he was not a parent himself: "As a homosexual I have been father to a number of young men and have had my own domestic arrangements." No, his final attitude is tied in with something in himself, just as his moving to the United States in 1939 was not intended to cut himself off from his roots, but as a response to some wanderlust in him, a trait he finds frequently in the British, especially Scots.

He prefers the England of today to the one before the war, and he feels that the loss of empire was good for England and bad for London, which he calls a dinosaur among the jeweled cities of the world. And he approves of



Christopher Isherwood whose "Kathleen and Frank" has just been published.

Otto Preminger, N.Y.T.

University of California campuses, and writing screenplays. He has done a "fantastic large number of scripts," but for reasons connected with the way movies are made, many of them were never filmed. He did a version of Carson McCullers' "Reflections in a Golden Eye," a life of the young Buddha and "I Claudius," among others, but nothing happened. They were commissioned and he was paid, but it is depressing, he admits, to turn out work that is filed away.

## The Young

At the moment he and a friend, Don Bachardy, are doing a movie version of "Frankenstein" that will explore more closely than Mary Shelley did the relationship of Frankenstein to his monster.

He likes teaching, but he gets tired of hearing his voice dispense his own wisdom. He said he felt closer to the young people he has met than he felt to the young of his own time. "The ideals of the young in the '30s were betrayed by politics." He feels stimulated by the young today. "They turn me on," he said, though he quickly to point out that he completely shunned in clothes or hairdo any of the "embarrassing insignia" of youthful life-styles.

He has found that the young people today are natural or psychological Hindus. They are not interested in philosophy or close analysis of religious texts. They come, occasionally, with the children to the Vedanta Center, with which Mr. Isherwood is connected, for private meditation, sometimes to be physically or psychologically in touch with the teachers there. Judging from the way he spoke of it, it was a phenomenon that continued to fill him with puzzling amusement.

## Opera in Munich

Gian Carlo Menotti is the stage director and Luigi Samanitro the designer for a new production of Donizetti's "Don Pasquale" that enters the repertory of the Theater am Gärtnerallee in Munich on Feb. 18. Ulrich Weder will conduct.

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## New York Stock Exchange Trading

## BUSINESS

## Herald Tribune

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INTERNATIONAL

## FINANCE

PARIS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1972

Page 9

**ICI Profit Dropped 3.9% Last Year****Company Cites Lagging Demand, Rising Costs**

From Wire Dispatches

**LONDON, Feb. 17**—Imperial Chemical Industries, Britain's largest manufacturing complex, said today group net profit dropped 3.9 percent last year, falling to \$36 million from \$30.6 million in 1970.

The decline followed a 7.5 percent drop in earnings from 1969 to 1970.

Group sales, however, rose 4.1 percent to \$1.52 billion from 1970 sales of \$1.45 billion. At £220 million, sales overseas accounted for more than half the total.

The chemical giant said difficult world economic conditions and excess capacity adversely affected important areas of its business. Demand had grown at a slower pace than in the previous year, ICI said.

Cost increases, especially in Britain, were a continuing problem, only partly offset by price increases, the company added.

ICI management declared a final dividend of 7.5 pence, making a total of 13.75 pence for the year, unchanged from 1970.

Barclays Profit Up

**LONDON, Feb. 17** (UPI)—Barclays Bank Ltd., Britain's largest bank and the fourth largest in the world, today announced record profits, higher dividends and a one-for-one share bonus. The news triggered a stock market scramble for bank shares which drove some prices up to record highs.

Barclays said after-tax profit rose 12.4 percent to \$44.7 million from \$38.6 million in 1970.

Pre-tax profit climbed 19.6 percent in the year ended December to \$91.18 million from \$76.18 million in 1970. The bank announced a second interim dividend that made the year's total payout 12 percent, up from 10 percent a year earlier.

KLM Predicts Loss

**AMSTERDAM, Feb. 17** (AP)—KLM Royal Dutch Airlines expects a "considerable" loss for the year ending March 31, and faces its difficulties continuing over the next fiscal year, vice-president R. J. Vogels said today.

"We're in the squeeze of higher costs and lower income per ton-mile," Mr. Vogels said. Passenger traffic and revenues have been rising steadily, but in the proportion of capacity in use for each mile flown, the airline dropped to 52.5 percent in the nine months from 54.5 percent a year earlier, he said.

**FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES****J. J. Newberry Gets Merger Offer****McGraw Corp., a subsidiary of Rapid-American, which last week acquired 48.3 percent of J.J. Newberry Co., plans to merge with Newberry.****Rapid-American holds a 58 percent interest in McGraw, and in making its tender offer for Newberry, it had indicated that it planned to merge the two concerns. McGraw operates the McGraw-McCann-Green variety stores, the S. Klein department stores, the Lester stores and Orlon & Economy. Newberry, a diversified retail chain, had a loss for the nine months ended Oct. 30, 1971. Its board meets Friday to discuss the merger proposal.****Dutch Firm Bids for French Bank****Bank Mies de Houtte of the Netherlands is negotiating to acquire an "important minority" interest in Banque de Neufchâtel, Schüller, Mallet (BNM). The operation is subject to French government approval. NSM early this week announced it had rejected a bid from a French group to acquire a majority interest in the bank, which is owned 90 percent by De Neufchâtel, Schüller, Mallet, a holding company.****France Said to Approve Ford Bid****The French government has given Ford Motor the go-ahead to take a controlling interest in the construction equipment maker Richier, according to informed sources. They say Ford has since bought 510,000 Richier shares—equivalent to a 51 percent participation—at 85 francs apiece. The move had been pending since last November.****Ringling Plans Circus Complex****The Ringling Bros-Barnum & Bailey company reports it will construct a multimillion-dollar family entertainment complex in central Florida.**

We are pleased to announce that

Paul A. Hendrix

has joined our Swiss office as  
International Research Coordinator**Jas. H. Oliphant & Co.**

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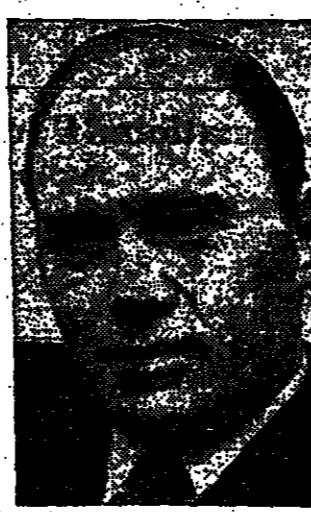
New York • Los Angeles • Boston • Lausanne

**Beetle's Bloom Fades in America****New York, Feb. 17 (AP-DO)—This should be a happy story. Volkswagen today is to turn out VW Beetles number 15,007,034, which the company says is a record for any model because, it says, there were only 15,007,033 Model T Fords produced.****But Ford Motor says that at least 15,754,282 Model T's were made. So that is one factor tending to depress the celebration.****And here is another: Lots of those 15,007,034 VW owners say that if they had it to do all over again they would not buy a Beetle—they would buy a Toyota or a Vega or a Pinto or a bicycle or something else. In fact, they are trading in their VWs for these other things, and that is one reason VW U.S. sales have plunged 16.2 percent in the past three years.****VW might not have a record today, and it might have less of a following tomorrow. For the bloom is clearly off the Beetle.****"A Protest Against Detroit"****Thus, this is a sad story, the story of the end of an affair. "The VW used to be a popular kind of status symbol," it said. "I am an individualist." It was a protest against Detroit," says Ernest Dichter, president of the Institute of Motivational Research. But then lots of people bought Bugs, he says; they became ubiquitous. Mr. Dichter confides he is thinking of trading in his own Beetle for a Toyota. He is "not really in love" with his VW anymore, he says.****But the VW people insist the affair is still rapturous. "It is still a universal car," declares a spokesman for Volkswagen of America, the company's U.S. subsidiary that grew to become twice as big as American Motors. "I can't think it is losing any appeal," he states. He adds rumors that the Beetle is on its last legs are not true.****"The Beetle is going to keep on and on and on."****It undoubtedly will keep going, most industry people say, but they and others maintain that****its life henceforth will be that of just another car, not as part of the family.****Howard Higham, a sociologist at the University of Colorado, says the commercial success of the Bug is tied for some owners who bought it as an "in" thing. He describes the typical owner as "liberal, friendly toward others. Minority groups, poor people and the women's liberation movement didn't bother him." But these people "soon discover they are being imitated by people they do not admire," Mr. Higham says. Some of them now are turned on by other "in" things, such as bicycle riding and jogging, he believes.****Beetle defectors tend to cite less-emotional factors, such as disappointment with its performance or workmanship.****The spokesman for Volkswagen of America challenges critics to prove their poorer-quality charges. VW does not "know of anything that would substantiate" claims that the Bugs are not made the way they used to be, he says. And VW is certainly not the only car to get tarred with the poorer quality brush.****But attacks on its reputation for craftsmanship and quality are critical because much of the original mystique stemmed from the Bug's image of superior workmanship.****Ralph Nader has not helped, either, according to Mr. Higham. Mr. Nader has stepped up his attacks on the VW's safety characteristics in recent years. It would be stupid for nearly one-third of VW's U.S. sales, VW says, to have something both unobtrusive and unsafe, Mr. Higham theorizes. VW denies the Beetle is unsafe.****Even though VW denies the Beetle is losing its grip, it has broadened its lineup in recent years, importing increasing numbers of buses and trucks, fastback and squareback models, Porsche and Audi. They now account for nearly one-****third of VW's U.S. sales. VW says "the growth of the larger-car" sales has cut into Beetle volume. Sales of Beetles last year also were hurt by product shortages, dock strikes and the import surcharge imposed temporarily by President Nixon.****Rolls Sets TriStar Priority As Coal Strike Hits Power**

By Joe Alex Morris Jr.

**LONDON, Feb. 17—Rolls-Royce is channelling its dwindling power supplies into the test program for the engines of the Lockheed TriStar aircraft to assure that the aircraft meets its deadline for certification.****A spokesman for the engine company at Derby, where the RB-211 engine is in the final stage of the certification process, said top priority had been placed on the project.****Because of the six-week coal miners' strike and the consequent power shortage, Rolls is getting less than half its usual supply of electric power.****The RB-211 is now undergoing a 160-hour type testing. It should get both British and American official approval in March, in line with the revised schedule, the spokesman said.****The schedule had to be revised when Rolls-Royce went into receivership last year, largely be-****cause it had bid too low to get the engine contract for the TriStar project.****Lockheed chairman Daniel Haughton is currently in London for a presentation of the TriStar to the British Airways Board, the recently established authority supposed to set policy on new aircraft purchases for both of Britain's national airlines.****The market here is primarily British European Airways (BEA), which could take up to 50 aircraft, with perhaps a few additional going to British Overseas Airways Corp. (BOAC). Whoever sells to BEA will have scored a significant breakthrough into the European market, and McDonnell-Douglas has already made a presentation of its DC-10.****The third competitor is the European A-300-B aircraft, the first prototype of which is now under construction at Toulouse, addition to other attractions.**

© Los Angeles Times

**PEOPLE IN BUSINESS****American Express International Banking Corp. has named Jack H. Bady, William B. Beam and Ronald J. Diorio, senior vice-presidents.****Dollar Rates**  
London (AP-DO)—The late or closing interbank rates for the dollar on the major exchanges:

| Feb. 17 '72           | Today         | Previous  |
|-----------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Stcr. (8 per \$1) ... | 2.0356        | 2.0365    |
| Belgian francs ...    | 43.85-70      | 43.92-85  |
| Deutsche mark ...     | 3.183         | 3.183     |
| Danish krona ...      | 6.9590-9730   | 6.9570-80 |
| Fris. Fr. ...         | 5.08          | 5.07      |
| Goldfr. ...           | 3.7175-30     | 3.7170-35 |
| Israeli pound ...     | 4.20          | 4.20      |
| Lira ...              | 554.75-585.75 | 554.40-50 |
| Peseta ...            | 65.90-71      | 65.89     |
| Schilling ...         | 22.05-08      | 22.04-12  |
| Sw. krona ...         | 4.7710-50     | 4.7650-50 |
| Swiss franc ...       | 2.8920-9410   | 2.8825-45 |
| Yen ...               | 302.45        | 302.55    |

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**Roman K. Kildt has been promoted to vice-president, international forwarding, at North American Van Lines' Munich-based international division. Günther J. Preacher, former managing director of European operations, has been named vice-president, international subsidiaries (Europe). William E. Bentham replaces Mr. Preacher.****Former vice-president-market coordination for United Air Lines David H. Robertson has been named regional vice-president in charge of European sales, based in London.****Company Reports****Campbell Soup**  
Second Quarter 1971 Revenue (\$ millions) ... 202.7 260.4 Profits (millions) ... 17.45 18.70 Per Share ..... 0.52 0.58 Per Unit .....**Revenue (millions) ... 531.5 519.5 Profits (millions) ... 27.74 35.59 Per Share ..... 0.83 1.06****Cerro**  
Year 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) ... 425.2 474.8 Profits (millions) ... 3.47 13.62 Per Share ..... 1.00 2.19**Kodak**  
Fourth Quarter 1971 Revenue (millions) ... 94.2 85.65 Profits (millions) ... 13.75 12.89 Per Share ..... 0.65 0.77**Year 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) ... 2,975.0 2,764.0 Profits (millions) ... 412.1 403.56 Per Share ..... 1.80 2.50****International Harvester**  
First Quarter 1971 Revenue (millions) ... 521.0 512.5 Profits (millions) ... 2.81-12.96 Per Share ..... 0.10-0.47**Year 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) ... 4,251.9 3,808.0 Profits (millions) ... 10.65 5.5 Per Share ..... 0.78 0.42****Industrie**  
Year 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) ... 926.6 786.4 Profits (millions) ... 21.75 25.88 Per Share ..... 2.37 1.92**North American Phillips**  
Fourth Quarter 1971 Revenue (millions) ... 155.7 110.7 Profits (millions) ... 7.65-24.07 Per Share ..... 0.86-2.75**Year 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) ... 565.2 515.7 Profits (millions) ... 17.12 8.79 Per Share ..... 1.94 1.00****Polaroid**  
Year 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) ... 541.27 507.74 Profits (millions) ... 61.02 65.37 Per Share ..... 1.86 2.01**Telodyne**  
Final Quarter 1971 Revenue (millions) ... 280.8 268.5 Profits (millions) ... 14.74 14.71 Per Share (Diluted) ..... 0.63 0.61**Jitters Hit Dollar Again In Europe Some Central Banks Forced to Support Rate****PARIS, Feb. 17 (CET)—The dollar moved erratically on international exchange markets today, obliging the central banks in West Germany, Belgium and the Netherlands to support the rate.****The Bundesbank bought an estimated \$500 million today, the largest daily purchase since the Dec. 18 agreement establishing the new rates. After opening at a new low of 3.157 deutsche marks, the dollar rose as high as 3.174 DM before falling back to 3.165 at the close.****Dealers said the dollar weakened each time the Bundesbank was out of the market.****In Belgium, the dollar fell through its new floor against the financial franc (the bank is obliged to only support the commercial franc at 43.8075 to the dollar), representing a small defacto revaluation for the financial franc.****Despite Britain's critical power supply problems, the pound held firm in relation to the dollar although it eased in terms of some continental currencies.****The currency jitters became more pronounced this week after Washington reported the size of its 1971 balance-of-payments deficit and Treasury Secretary John Connally indicated that the question of the dollar's convertibility is less important than domestic economic problems.****Dollar Rates****LONDON (AP-DO)—The late or closing interbank rates for the dollar on the major exchanges:****Feb. 17 '72****Today****Previous****Stcr. (8 per \$1) ...****2.0356****2.0365****Belgian francs ...****43.85-70****43.92-85****Deutsche mark ...**



## American Stock Exchange Trading

PEANUTS



IT'S FUN TO SEE NEW PLACES AND DO NEW THINGS

IT'S ALSO A LOT EASIER IF YOU HAVE YOUR SECRETARY ALONG TO PHONE AHEAD FOR RESERVATIONS...

BLONDIE



I'M MAKING A CHAIN OF PAPER CLIPS WHILE I'M THINKING



IT RELAXES ME WHEN I DO BRAIN WORK



IF HE HAD A BRAIN TRANSPLANT IT WOULD JUST BE CLASSIFIED AS MINOR SURGERY

## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

An opponent's "sacrificial bid" poses a delicate problem for a duplicate player. Before taking the risk of bidding one more, as he assumes other players with his holding may have done, he must consider the possibility that the opponents' sacrifice will prove too expensive for them. This was the situation on the West to bid a suit.

As West's hand was suited to defense he naturally doubled. East-West knew that they had more than half the high-card strength so there was no question of letting North-South play un-doubled.

Now the problem was whether five clubs doubled would give the partnership better results than their own game. Down two would be good for North-South but down three would be good for East-West.

West led the diamond ten, a "Rouen" lead promising the jack, and East put up his ace and collected the king. He shifted to the spade king, and West dropped the queen. As the spade suit was inconsequential, this was a dramatic suit preference signal suggesting a lead in the higher-ranking side-suit, hearts.

East accordingly shifted to the heart jack, the textbook play from this holding when the ten is in dummy. Whether or not South covered, the defense was sure to take three tricks in hearts and 500 points for a top score.

NORTH

♦ 5 ♠ 1073

♦ Q8432

♦ A965

WEST ♠ 972

♦ K65

♦ J1096

♦ 103

EAST (D)

♦ AK1084

♦ A792

♦ A75

♦ K

SOUTH ♦ J63

♦ Q84

♦ KQJ842

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding: East South West North 1 ♠ 3 ♠ Dbl 5 ♠

Pass Pass Dbl Pass

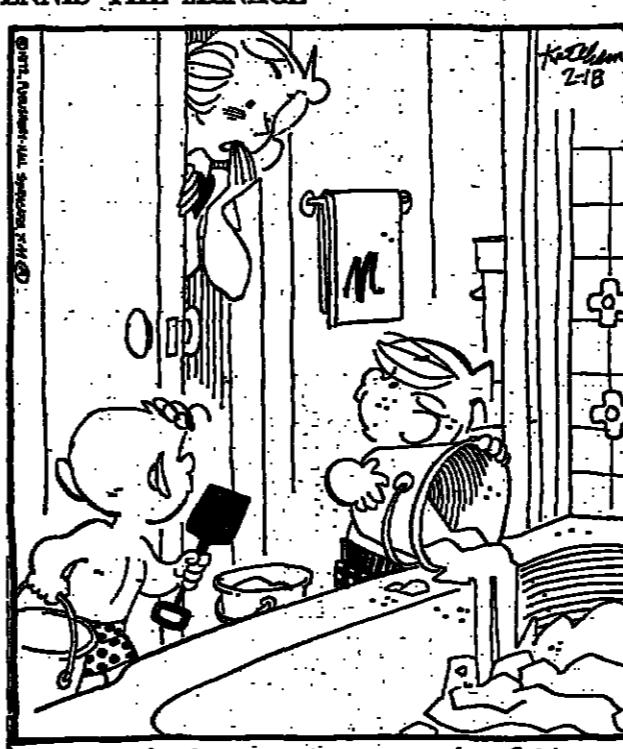
Pass Pass

West led the diamond ten.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

|            |          |
|------------|----------|
| EJECTA     | BIANIDE  |
| ORATIONS   | ESCAPE   |
| RICHARDINE | REPOCHS  |
| INKS       | NONETTE  |
| LOFT       | KIT      |
| PRIMA      | URINT    |
| CLEAR      | AEMIA    |
| SALMONS    | SHAWN    |
| DIRE       | ARTS     |
| MARIS      | SURES    |
| DEC        | EPIC     |
| JUNE       | MARIS    |
| ACAT       | SEALIS   |
| RODENT     | ELISA    |
| CAITALIPAS | ALEXIA   |
| ESTER      | TRAHILME |
|            | ENSATICE |

DENNIS THE MENACE



## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DRYBE

LIDAP

SHICLE

CADAFA

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here



(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: UNITY HIKER OSSIFY ARTFUL  
Answer: Provides marriage guidance—AN USHER

## BOOKS

THE BLUE KNIGHT

By Joseph Wambaugh. Atlantic-Little, Brown &amp; Co. 338 pp. \$7.95.

Reviewed by Eric Pace

OFFICER Bumper Morgan, the hero of Joseph Wambaugh's new police novel, says he doesn't accept cash gifts from people on his beat. But he adds, "I never tell bought... If a guy gave me free meals or a case of booze or a discounted sport coat."

Bumper is an old-school patrolman on the Los Angeles force—where Wambaugh himself learned about the policeman's lot as a sergeant, and wrote about it in last year's highly successful first novel, "The New Centurions."

At 49, Bumper has had legs, a paunch (he weighs in at nearly 300 pounds), and the romantic self-image that helps keep many policemen from going bananas over the monotony and squalor of their jobs. He complains that his bosses "don't understand what the cop twirling his stick really means to people who see him stalk down a quiet street throwing that big shadow in an eight-pointed hat."

Now, after 20 years on the force, he's about to retire and get married. The last three days before his mustering-out are detailed in "The Blue Knight," which is a sort of spinoff from "The New Centurions."

Enough evasions. "The Blue Knight" abounds in vivid vignettes of police life and the Los Angeles streets. It effectively conveys the loneliness of an aging man who puts too much of himself into his work. Its warty portrayal of the police will make it controversial in some quarters. But after all, one man's meat is another man's moosh moosh.

Eric Pace covers crime for The New York Times and is the author of the adventure novel "Sabrelegs."

## Italian Experts Stem Damage to Raphael Work

ROME, Feb. 17 (AP)—A mysterious "disease" that threatens to peel the color from one of Raphael's best known works has been stemmed by Italian art experts.

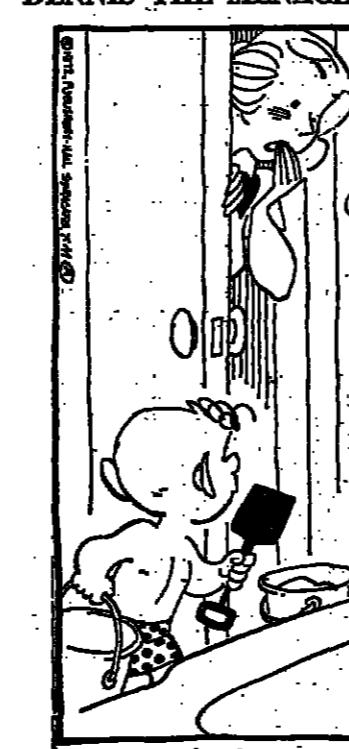
The painting, "Descent From the Cross," will be back on public display soon in the Borges Gallery where it has hung for more than three centuries.

One of the masterpieces of the Italian Renaissance, the painting was cracked and the color was flaking off when, in 1966, the Central Institute of Restoration took it away from the Borges in an attempt to stem the damage.

X-rays revealed that some sections of the work had been repainted. A painstaking clearing brought out a village and lake in the landscape and detail in the clothing of several figures.

A restorer, in the 18th century, had put a film of transparent varnish on the surface of the painting. The varnish, experts said, had too much glue in it. Slowly, but literally, it pulled the color from the wood on which Raphael had painted. Once the coat was removed, experts found other layers of varnish. These had to be stripped off to leave only those colors that Raphael had used.

DENNIS THE MENACE



## CROSSWORD

|        |                              |      |
|--------|------------------------------|------|
| ACROSS | 43                           | Fall |
| 1      | Commit a football foul       |      |
| 44     | "I don't believe it!"        |      |
| 45     | mode                         |      |
| 46     | Again!                       |      |
| 47     | Stupid one                   |      |
| 48     | Surp. vegetable              |      |
| 49     | Firebug's game               |      |
| 50     | Workbasket                   |      |
| 51     | Old Irish writing            |      |
| 52     | Atlantic Island              |      |
| 53     | Argentine river              |      |
| 54     | City on the Never            |      |
| 55     | Huck or Mickey               |      |
| 56     | Amalekite king               |      |
| 57     | Dentists' drills             |      |
| 58     | Juvenile goings-on           |      |
| 59     | Bright one on old radio show |      |
| 60     | Bake in a kiln               |      |
| 61     | Head                         |      |
| 62     | Midwest state                |      |
| 63     | "And I from home"            |      |
| 64     | Jeweler's glass              |      |
| 65     | Record, old style            |      |
| 66     | Sticky stuff                 |      |
| 67     | Little oddballs              |      |
| 68     | Tear open                    |      |
| 69     | On the back                  |      |
| 70     | Amazon dolphin               |      |
| 71     | Celebration                  |      |
| 72     | Electrical units             |      |
| 73     | Small amounts                |      |
| 74     | Becomes dim                  |      |
| 75     | Bright one on old radio show |      |
| 76     | Bake in a kiln               |      |
| 77     | Head                         |      |
| 78     | Midwest state                |      |
| 79     | "And I from home"            |      |
| 80     | Jeweler's glass              |      |
| 81     | Record, old style            |      |
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| 83     | Tear open                    |      |
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| 87     | Electrical units             |      |
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| 161    | Celebration                  |      |
| 162    | Electrical units             |      |
| 163    | Small amounts                |      |
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| 165    | Bright one on old radio show |      |
| 166    | Bake in a kiln               |      |
| 167    | Head                         |      |
| 168    | Midwest state                |      |
| 169    | "And I from home"            |      |
| 170    | Jeweler's glass              |      |
| 171    | Record, old style            |      |
| 172    | Sticky stuff                 |      |
| 173    | Tear open                    |      |
| 174    | On the back                  |      |
| 175    | Amazon dolphin               |      |
| 176    | Celebration                  |      |
| 177    | Electrical units             |      |
| 178    | Small amounts                |      |
| 179    | Becomes dim                  |      |
| 180    | Bright one on old radio show |      |
| 181    | Bake in a kiln               |      |
| 182    | Head                         |      |
| 183    | Midwest state                |      |
| 184    | "And I from home"            |      |
| 185    | Jeweler's glass              |      |
| 186    | Record, old style            |      |
| 187    | Sticky stuff                 |      |
| 188    | Tear open                    |      |
| 189    | On the back                  |      |
| 190    | Amazon dolphin               |      |
| 191    | Celebration                  |      |
| 192    | Electrical units             |      |
| 193    | Small amounts                |      |
| 194    | Becomes dim                  |      |
| 195    | Bright one on old radio show |      |
| 196    | Bake in a kiln               |      |
| 197    | Head                         |      |
| 198    | Midwest state                |      |
| 199    | "And I from home"            |      |
| 200    | Jeweler's glass              |      |
| 201    | Record, old style            |      |
| 202    | Sticky stuff                 |      |
| 203    | Tear open                    |      |
| 204    | On the back                  |      |
| 205    | Amazon dolphin               |      |
| 206    | Celebration                  |      |
| 207    | Electrical units             |      |
| 208    | Small amounts                |      |
| 209    | Becomes dim                  |      |
| 210    | Bright one on old radio show |      |
| 211    | Bake in a kiln               |      |
| 212    | Head                         |      |
| 213    | Midwest state                |      |
| 214    | "And I from home"            |      |
| 215    | Jeweler's glass              |      |
| 216    | Record, old style            |      |
| 217    | Sticky stuff                 |      |
| 218    | Tear open                    |      |
| 219    | On the back                  |      |
| 220    | Amazon dolphin               |      |
| 221    | Celebration                  |      |
| 222    | Electrical units             |      |
| 223    | Small amounts                |      |
| 224    | Becomes dim                  |      |
| 225    | Bright one on old            |      |



